

The Washington Times.

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MILLION LOAN IN SIGHT TO MEET ALL DISTRICT NEEDS

Favorable Report by House
Committee.

THE MEASURE IN DETAIL

Reasons Set Forth by Commissioners
Why Such Action Should Be
Taken at Once.

Relief from the onerous financial burdens which are leaning heavily on the District owing to the costly improvements made in the course of the past few years is provided in a bill which the House Committee on the District today unanimously ordered reported with favorably recommendation for its passage.

The bill provides for a loan of \$10,000,000, or as much of that amount as the District Commissioners may deem advisable, by the United States Treasury, to be used in meeting the obligations of the District. This sum is to be refunded out of the District's revenues at the rate of \$500,000 per year within twenty years, together with interest at the rate of 2 per cent.

The Bill in Detail.

The bill is as follows:
"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress of the United States assembled:

"That until and including June 30, 1923, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance from time to time, on requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be required to meet the obligations of the District of Columbia on account of its share of the extraordinary expenses for municipal improvements authorized or to be hereafter authorized by Congress:

"Provided, That the total advance hereafter made under this act, taken in connection with those heretofore made under the acts of February 11, 1901, and July 1, 1902, shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000,000, which said total sum so advanced shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States within twenty years from July 1, 1903, out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, at the rate of \$500,000 per annum of the principal, together with interest upon the deferred payments at the rate of 2 per cent per annum."

"The bill repeals all acts in conflict with the provisions of the bill."

Must Wait General Days.

It will be several days before Representative Babcock, chairman of the committee, will be able to report the bill to the House, it being his intention to collect all data possible tending to show the desirability of the legislation. An active effort will then be made by the members of the committee to secure the passage of the measure at the present session. It is not believed that if the bill passes the House there will be any objections raised in the Senate.

The bill was drawn by the District Commissioners, and has their indorsement. In their letter transmitting the bill to the House Committee, the Commissioners say:

"The Commissioners have the honor to submit the inclosed draft of a bill, and recommend that favorable action be taken thereon during the present session of Congress.

The Commissioners' Letter.

"They believe that the necessity of a settlement of the District finances, on a permanent and business-like basis, such as they have been pressing for the last two years, has now become imperative. The temporary provision for advances during the last and present sessions must be replaced by some legislation, and should be replaced by a provision for a permanent arrangement.

"The apparent deficit in the District revenues, which first appeared on the 1st of July, 1901, was due to the extraordinary demands made upon them, and not to an increase in current expenses. Besides the appropriation of District revenues, exclusively for street extension purchases, and for one-half of the cost of national objects within the District of Columbia, Congress authorized extraordinary projects of municipal improvements, notably the sewage disposal system, and the filtration plant, which

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The temperature has risen in the middle Atlantic States and New England, and thence westward to the Dakotas. Fair weather with moderate temperature is indicated for the Eastern and Southern districts. The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be brisk southwesterly. Steamers departing today for European ports will have brisk southwesterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 39
12 m. 40
1 p. m. 39

THE SUN

Sun sets today 5:03 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:17 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 3:36 p. m.
High tide today 9:34 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 4:08 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 10:08 a. m.

THREE MET DEATH IN BASIN'S ICY WATERS

Disregarding Warnings of
Policemen, Crowd Col-
lects at Foot of Approach
to Skating Resort, With
Disastrous Results.

Sudden Giving Way of the
Ice Precipitates Twenty
Persons Into the Water.
Rescuers Active and Many
Heroic Deeds Reported.

Little Susan Torrey Begs
Boatman to "Save Papa"
and Disregard Her Peril.
Basin Dragged for Bodies.
List of the Dead.

By the caving in of the ice at the entrance to the tidal basin last night, at 5:45 o'clock, at least three people were drowned, and a score more precipitated into the icy water.

The dead are:
Jessie E. Thomas, twenty years old, 1119 Dartmouth Street northwest; librarian of the Bureau of Ethnology. Died at Emergency Hospital.

Arthur Wasserbach, twenty-six years old, 1900 R Street northwest; engraver in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.
Henry C. Hamill, forty years old, 1528 I Street northwest; clerk in the War Department.

Scene of Tragedy.

Since the beginning of the extreme cold weather the basins west of the Washington Monument have been the scene of nightly gatherings of large crowds of skaters. The building of the breakwater at this point has made approach to the ice somewhat difficult. To obviate this feature a rude approach had been constructed, consisting of a ladder stretching from the outer and higher to the inner and lower section of the wall, and two wide planks, extending for some distance over the surface of the ice. The distance over the surface of the ice to the inner and lower section of the wall, and two wide planks, extending for some distance over the surface of the ice.

People coming to this basin would climb over the ladder, down some rude steps in the masonry, and thence over the planks on to the ice. There is always more or less of a crowd around the entrance.

Monday night, while leaving the basin, a young man and woman were precipitated into the water by the giving way of the ice. They were rescued without serious inconvenience by catching hold of the end of a plank that was pushed out to them. On account of this accident the place of entrance was removed to a safer spot. Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Robert B. Boyle, of the Third precinct, went to the basin about 4 o'clock, and after an investigation had the ladder and planks removed to still another place, where it was thought the ice was thicker. All the policemen on detail at that point were busy warning the skaters to be careful when near the edge of the basin.

Disregarded Warnings.

In spite of these warnings, however, a crowd collected about the foot of the approach a little before 6 o'clock last night. It just happened that a crowd of skaters wanted to leave the ice at the same time. They all arrived at the dangerous point at the same moment, and even had anyone realized just how thin the ice was, there was no time for dispersing the crowd before the tragedy was over.

There were no preliminary crackings to warn the endangered people to fly for safety, nor, indeed, was there time for flight had such warning been given. The ice for a diameter of fifty feet simply sank into the water, breaking as it did so into chunks about three to four feet in length. All who were standing on the ice were now struggling in the water. Not all the names of those who went down could be learned, as some were taken at once to their homes while the work of rescue was going on, but eye witnesses say they numbered fully a score.

Lost Hold of Companion.

Jessie Thomas, the young woman who was drowned, was standing just off the outer end of the plank, with her escort, H. M. Adams, of 711 K Street, a clerk in the War Department. When they fell in the water Adams lost his hold on the woman and grabbed a plank. He said afterward that he had been hit on the head and stunned. On coming to the surface she was grabbed by W. W. Rosson, a fifteen-year-old messenger boy, who lives at 510 N Street northwest. He held her up until assistance arrived, and she was taken from the water.

Both ambulances from the Emergency Hospital arrived in a few minutes, and she was taken to that institution, where every effort was made to restore her, but without avail. Artificial respiration was kept up for two hours. Dr. Morhart said that her lungs had been completely filled with water, probably the moment she reached the hospital.

An example of the panic was used to save the drowning woman, told a reporter for The Times that she reached the hospital.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NAVAL BOARD TESTS A WIRELESS SYSTEM

Dr. De Forest's Method Put
Through Paces.

FIFTY MESSAGES ARE SENT

Inventor Says Communication With
Honolulu and Philippines Will
Be Established.

Under the direction of a board of naval officers, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine into the best system of wireless telegraphy, the system of Dr. Lee de Forest of Chicago was given a thorough trial yesterday afternoon at the navy yard. The test does not mean the adoption of the De Forest system for permanent use in the navy, but assures a thorough trial of the plan on vessels at sea. These additional tests will be made on the Pacific when it returns from the present maneuvers in the South Atlantic ocean.

Lieut. Commander W. E. Hogg, of the navy, is interested in the De Forest system and has discovered a method of non-resistance, which will enable a hundred or more stations to continue in the same territory without interrupting each other. The officer declines to discuss the discovery at present, but he assured a representative of The Times this morning the plan has been thoroughly tested and will be given to the public in the near future.

At the tests made yesterday more than fifty messages were transmitted between the Navy Yard and the station at Annapolis. Some were in cipher, but the majority were sent by the Continental code. The Morse code was used, too, and the rapidity of transmission is estimated at thirty-five words a minute—the same speed attained by the wire system used by the Postal and Western Union telegraph companies. The greatest distance test made by the De Forest system is 125 miles, but distance depends only upon the amount of power used in generating the electricity.

Dr. De Forest is a graduate of Yale, class of 1895. Since that time he has been experimenting in Chicago and New York. Stations for his system have been built at Coney Island and four other points in the vicinity. The inventor claims for his plan many improvements over that used by Marconi, among them being the non-resistance scheme as discovered by Commander Hogg.

Speaking of the success of this plan, Dr. De Forest said to a representative of The Times this morning: "Within the next eighteen months, my system will be installed on the west coast of the United States, and communication will be established with Honolulu and the Philippines. Stations will also be built at points in Guam, Porto Rico, and Cuba. The people of the present day demand a cheaper and better system of communication with foreign countries, and it can only be secured by wireless telegraphy.

"The tests made yesterday have proven very satisfactory to me and to the naval board as well. In tests recently made we communicated with vessels equipped with the Marconi system 125 miles out at sea. The only thing to be completed in telegraphy by the wireless system is to prevent other vessels from hearing these. Discoveries have been made along this line, and they will be perfected within a short time."

Dr. De Forest will remain here for a few days longer, experimenting with the plant established here, and then will go to Chicago to continue his laboratory work. Lieutenant Commander Hogg will continue his experiments here, and will make public announcement of his inventions in a short time.

FAMINE-STRICKEN SWEDEN LIVING ON BARK AND MOSS

Seventy Thousand People in the Northern Portion Suffering for Want of Food.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15.—The famine in northern Sweden is very severe.

The government commissioner who was sent to investigate the matter has made a report, in which he says that 70,000 people are suffering for want of food. The area affected extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree of north latitude and from the Gulf of Bothnia on the Russian border far into the interior.

The people are eating Norwegian pine bark ground to powder, mixed with

OPERATORS SUMMONED BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE FOR FURTHER LIGHT

Philadelphia and Baltimore
Men to Testify.

ACTION IN JOHNSON CASE

Coal Dealer's Letter Will Be Discussed
at Tomorrow's Session—Con-
gress Jurisdiction.

The session of Senator Stewart's subcommittee investigating the coal situation this afternoon was largely for the purpose of receiving the statement of J. A. Lounsbury, local sales agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, concerning the receipts and distribution of coal in this city from that company, and from Terminal Agent Legge, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as to the total receipts of coal in this city over his line from all sources since November 1.

Tomorrow afternoon promises to be more productive of results in the investigation of the coal situation than any preceding session of the committee. An assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate has gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore to serve subpoenas upon the independent operators and middlemen who have been placing such high prices on their products.

The Operators Summoned.

Among those summoned and who are expected to appear before the committee tomorrow are Charles D. Norton, of Charles D. Norton & Co., Philadelphia; W. Beaumont Whitney, of the firm of Whitney & Kemmerer, of Philadelphia; W. D. Mason, representing the estate of A. S. Van Winkle, of Philadelphia; James Lynch, of Lynch & Reed, Baltimore; and Robert C. Hall of Hall Bros., Baltimore. Other dealers will be summoned at a later date.

It is probable that the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has been authorized to investigate the subject of the transportation of coal, will send a subcommittee out of the city to take testimony on the subject. A resolution to this effect was adopted yesterday.

"Worst Is Over."

Another resolution, introduced by Representative Dayton of West Virginia, authorizes all railroads engaged in interstate commerce to transport coal from the mines in preference to all other freight for a period of thirty days. The resolution was referred to the committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Among the best-informed dealers of the city the impression prevails that, barring an extended spell of cold weather, or the interruption of traffic on the railroads, the worst of the coal famine is over.

The Johnson Case.

Interest in the possible action of the Senate in the case of V. Baldwin Johnson, the local coal dealer, who has declined to furnish certain information respecting his business, continued to occupy the attention of those who have been following the coal situation this morning. No action will be taken by the committee in the premises until tomorrow, when there will be a full meeting of the District Committee. Senator Stewart will then bring the matter to its attention and the future course of action will be determined upon.

It is intimated that for the purposes of the committee the demand upon Mr. Johnson will be based upon the assumption that it is an investigation into the coal supply of the Government departments, over which Congress would have unquestioned jurisdiction. The authority of the committee would then be absolute, and under section 102 of the Revised Statutes refusal to testify could not even be based upon the contention that to do so would tend to degrade the witness in the esteem of the community.

LEGISLATORS THREATEN JENKINS RESOLUTION WITH COMMITTEE DEATH

Republicans Regard It as
Too Socialistic.

"A DEMOCRATIC MEASURE"

Senators Intimate That It Would
Sound Better, Even, From
Mr. Mason.

Republican Senators do not indorse the resolution introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Jenkins, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, providing in effect for a report on the expediency of Government seizure and operation of coal mines and transportation lines for the purpose of remedying the coal famine.

Senator Hoar, when asked today in regard to the resolution, said he was not inclined now to discuss the measure.

A Veiled Rebuke.

"I am chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate," he said, "Harmony and mutual respect between the chairman of the two Judiciary committees I believe to be essential to the effective transaction of the important business that comes before the two committees. It seems therefore that my respect for the eminent chairman of the House committee requires me not to express opinions of measures introduced by him until they come to the Senate and to my committee in the regular way. When I have an opportunity to hear his reasons for offering such a resolution and for a personal conference with him I shall feel free to express my views."

When Senator Hoar introduced his anti-trust bill it was severely criticised by Representative Jenkins in a public interview. The attitude of Senator Hoar in declining to retaliate in like manner is taken as tantamount to a rebuke of the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

Eight Republican Senators were seen this morning and all asked to be excused from talking for publication, though in nearly every instance they expressed the opinion that nothing more would be heard of the resolution. They professed a reluctance to condemn Representative Jenkins, but made it plain that they do not approve of such resolutions being introduced when there is no probability of action, and when they are contrary to all the principles of the party. One member said privately that the resolution should have proceeded from the minority party or Senator Mason.

Regarded as Socialistic.

The resolution embodies the essential features of the much discussed coal plank of the New York State platform, to which many Democrats attribute the defeat of the Hon. Bird S. Coler for governor. Hence not many members of that party in Congress are willing to come forward with it. The proposition is regarded as savoring too strongly of socialism in its most pronounced form to command any effective support.

In the opinion of some members the only result of the introduction will be the refusal of Speaker-to-be Cannon to make Mr. Jenkins the chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the next Congress.

Notwithstanding the radical character of the proposition, Mr. Jenkins is this morning in receipt of a large bundle of telegrams indorsing the stand he has taken.

Senator Mason's Bill.

By the reference to Senator Mason, attention is called to the bill he introduced before the holidays, providing that the Attorney General begin actions for receivers for such mines as remain inactive to the detriment of trade. It is expected that Senator Mason will speak on this measure before adjournment; not in relation to the bill itself, but in connection with some other legislation of a kindred character.

No expression is obtainable from the two Senators of the great anthracite State. Senator Penrose is in Philadelphia and Senator Quay, in accordance with his established rule, declines to talk on the question.

FROZEN HAND AND FOOT ENGINEER RUNS ON TIME

Makes Up Thirty Minutes Lost—May
Lose All Extremities.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 15.—Edward Irish, a Wabash engineer, in charge of the Continental Limited, made his run yesterday with frozen hands and feet.

His train was several hours late. At Lafayette he was compelled to crawl under the locomotive to make temporary repairs. When he had finished his hands and feet were frozen, but he completed his run to Danville, Ill., making up thirty minutes of the lost time.

He is now in the hospital here, and amputation of all the frozen members may be necessary.

MR. PERRY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Robert Decatur Perry took place from the People's Mission, 110 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. J. J. Muir, pastor of Temple Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. George W. Havell, of the mission, officiated. Interment was made at Glenwood Cemetery.

CRITICALLY ILL.

Mrs. S. E. Blundon, widow of John A. Blundon, is critically ill at the house of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Benham, at Sunset Heights, Md.

COMPANY INCORPORATED.

A certificate of the incorporation of the Browning & Baines Coffee Company was placed upon file yesterday in office of the Recorder of Deeds for District. The capital stock of the organization is \$200,000, and the principal place of business will be at 216 Pennsylvania Avenue. The incorporators are Henry Clay Browning and James E. Baines.

BALFOUR'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The condition of Premier Balfour, who is suffering from an attack of chills and fever, is this morning most satisfactory.

ALARM GROWS OVER DELAY OF ST. LOUIS

COMMITTEE FAVORS
RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA

Senators Decide to Make a
Report.

CATTLE DUTY CHANGED

Democratic Members Fail to Amend
Compact to Include Ameri-
can Tobacco.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty was today ordered favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations, after being further amended by making the reduction on American cattle going into Cuba 40 per cent instead of 20 per cent, as the treaty provides.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who negotiated the treaty on behalf of the United States, who was before the committee prior to the acceptance of the amendment and expressed the opinion that the Cuban government would agree to the modification in the tariff on cattle. The change was made at the request of the cattle raisers of the Southern States, who thought the reduction on their products should be at least equal to that given the manufactures of the North.

All attempts of the Democratic members of the committee to so amend the treaty as to include American tobacco in the benefits of the general 20 per cent reduction imported into Cuba failed, and two Democratic Senators, Messrs. Bailey of Texas, and Bacon of Georgia, voted against a favorable report on the treaty.

Senator Morgan of Alabama voted with the Republicans, in favor of the treaty; Senator Rawlins of Utah did not vote, and Senator Money of Mississippi was absent. The treaty will be reported to the Senate this afternoon.

SUNFLOWER SHERIFF UNGENTLE TO PRESIDENT

Indianola Believes He Ex-
ceeded His Authority.

INDIANOLA, Miss., Jan. 15.—Sheriff A. C. Cox, of Sunflower county, has given out the following letter:

"The statement has been published that the majority agree with President Roosevelt in the stand he has taken in closing the postoffice at Indianola. The reverse is true. The President, it is considered here, has arbitrarily taken the authority; to injure the business of this community without provocation. "No notice of lawlessness has been brought to my attention. If there had been any I would have been the proper official to communicate with. And, in any event, regardless of color or previous condition of servitude, my services have always been at the command of the citizens of this county and State."

BUT ONE OF A COVEY OF JAIL BIRDS ESCAPES

Women Prevent Other Pris-
oners From Taking Wings.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—Walter Cox, wanted at Red Lodge and Billings, Mont., and Sheridan, Wyo., on charges of forgery, dug his way out of the jail at Billings yesterday afternoon, and is still at large.

A servant girl and Sheriff Hubbard's wife prevented the escape of about a dozen other prisoners. Going to the rear of the jail, the girl saw a man's head sticking out through a hole in the brick wall. She screamed, and the man drew in his head.

The girl informed Mrs. Hubbard, who at once telephoned the sheriff's office. Under-Sheriff Sayles hurried to the jail. Upon his arrival he found Mrs. Hubbard and the girl guarding the hole with a six-shooter, determinedly holding a dozen or more prisoners.

A hurried count of prisoners proved all present except Cox. A posse is in pursuit of Cox, but there is no clue to his whereabouts.

DISTINCT IMPROVEMENT IN MR. HEWITT'S CONDITION

Physicians Announce That He Has
Passed a Good Night.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Abram S. Hewitt's condition, according to the bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this morning, has distinctly improved.

Shortly before 9 o'clock, Dr. E. L. Keyes, sr., called at the house and went into consultation with his son, E. L. Keyes, jr. A few minutes later the following bulletin was issued:

"Mr. Hewitt passed a good night, and has distinctly improved."

Officials Endeavor to Allay
Anxiety by Reciting the
Bad Weather Qualities of
the Liner.

Vessels Leaving European
Ports at Later Time Ar-
riving Here—Passenger
List Brought In.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The anxiety of the owners of the vessel, and especially of the friends and relatives of passengers on the American liner St. Louis was increased today by the passing of another night and morning without word from the overdue liner.

The arrival of the St. Louis has been anxiously awaited since Sunday. The arrival of vessels that traveled over the same path without sighting the steamship was not calculated to allay the worry.

It has been ten days since the St. Louis left Cherbourg, and no news of her has been received since that time.

The owners of the vessel told the anxious watchers yesterday that it was hardly possible that the St. Louis had been lost. They pointed out that the St. Louis was all that was modern, with her twin propellers, which on her less likely to mishap than the single screw boats. They said that undoubtedly only the weather had interfered with her progress. For some time the boilers of the St. Louis have been leaky.

The arrival, however, of two boats that left Cherbourg after the St. Louis and traversed the same route across the Atlantic has instilled the belief in the interested ones that something more than ugly weather has retarded the American liner.

The owners say that it is probable that one of her engines has been disabled. She has one other to depend on and they hardly believe it possible for both to have been disabled at the same time.

The last vessels to report the Atlantic in bad temper. Westerly gales have been blowing continuously. At first the non-arrival of the St. Louis was ascribed to this cause.

The steamship Vadeland brought in the St. Louis' passenger list aboard, seventy-five or eighty are in the saloon. Seventy are intermediate passengers, and 100 are in the steerage. The St. Louis is commanded by Capt. F. M. Passow, an officer well known for resourcefulness and skill.

The following is a list of the saloon passengers booked to sail on the steamer St. Louis, which sailed from Cherbourg January 4:

Mrs. Robert Abbe and maid, W. P. Abnett, Mrs. W. P. Abnett, Victor S. Allen, Albert G. Bayer, Fritz Bergengien, Louis B. Berner, C. W. Boyington, L. Boquet, Mrs. Katherine Bradford, W. H. F. Browne, Miss Alice B. Chandler, Neville D. Cohen, T. J. Colton, H. S. Cramp, Rev. Arthur Crane, William J. Cunningham, Walton E. Dawlen, Mrs. Walton E. Dawlen, A. H. Field, R. Barrett Fithian, Mrs. Forbes, S. W. Gobo, A. Goldberg, John Adrian Hesse, Mr. Hillman, Mrs. Hilton and infant, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Kahn, Arthur F. Kirby, George Kolb, Fred Kolb, Herbert Langford, Mrs. Herbert Langford, Miss Dorothy Langford, H. Lansdell, Mrs. Louise Leonard, A. E. Lloyd, E. G. Meigs, Mabellet, J. McGee, J. Fanning, E. G. Meers, Frank A. Messenger, Mrs. Frank Messenger, Jose De Alenamy y Mila, Mr. Montgomery, Ralph Nichols, Mrs. Nichols, Candace Obidos, Elle Oppenheim, Mrs. J. M. Orkin, Major C. Cuniffe Owen, R. F. A., Mrs. C. Cuniffe Owen, Robert A. Palmer, George N. Fifer, Miss Helen Ranslet, Charles Harold Romadeg, B. Sinauer, Emil Steinhart, Mrs. Emil Steinhart, Miss Emma Steinhart, Mr. Tynby, Miss Ulfand, Miss Blanche Vineberg, Miss Lucile V. Utman, M. Vineberg, Mrs. M. Vineberg, S. C. Wechmar, Ed. N. Wolf, and Lucien M. Zell.

The St. Louis is not equipped with the Marconi wireless telegraph apparatus. The Philadelphia is the line's only vessel so provided.

None of those whose names are given in the passenger list, so far as can be learned by careful inquiry, are residents of Washington. It was thought by a number of people this morning that the Kahn mentioned might be Isadore Kahn, but at the office of that firm it was stated that Mr. Kahn was at home, and that no member of the family was abroad.

The Washington agent of the International Navigation Company stated this morning that he had no list of the bookings made abroad for the St. Louis other than that wired from New York. Long experience has made him familiar with the names of Washington people, and to his knowledge, he said, there are no Washington folk on the overdue steamer.

CARDINAL PAROCCHI DEAD.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Lucide Maria Parocchi, bishop of Porta and Santa Rufina, subdean of the Sacred College and vice chancellor of the Holy Roman church, died today. He was seventy years of age, and became a cardinal bishop twenty-six years ago.

Anthracite Coal

Delivered today, any quantities desired; absolutely no delay. Phone Main 1851. V. Baldwin Johnson, 1201 Rhode Island ave.—Adv.